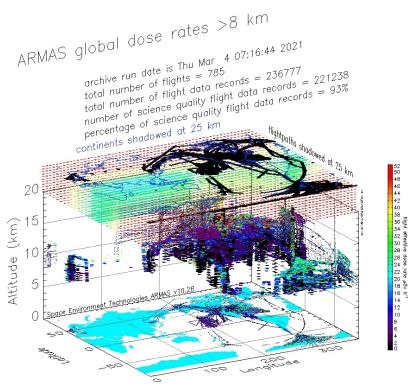


BASELINE RADIATION: ARMAS global measurements between 2013-2021



Automated Radiation Measurements for Aerospace Safety Dual Monitor (ARMAS-DM)

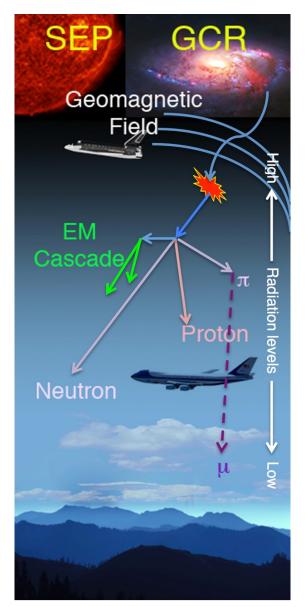
W. Kent Tobiska

Space Environment Technologies

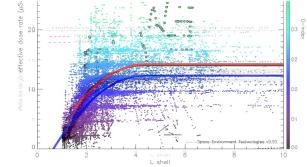
Kp=3 cutoff rigidity (Rc) above 20 km (GV: red = greatest dose hazard; courtesy SSSRC)



Background: Space weather creates a dynamic radiation environment at aviation altitudes



Modeled GCR dose rate vs. L-shell Observed dose rate vs. L-shell



Radiation sources above 8 km

- ✓ <u>Known</u> global phenomenon: GCRs create a career health issue and source for avionics SEUs
- ✓ higher latitude phenomenon
 - ✓ <u>Known</u> extended major events: SEPs can affect fleet operations and aircrew/passenger monthly limits
 - Research area short-term minor events: secondary radiation from precipitating radiation belt energetic particles are an incremental career health issue



Where are we today? Progress towards aviation radiation nowcast & forecast

- DETECTORS
 - ✓ Bubble
 - ✓ TEPC
 - ✓ Liulin
 - ✓ RaySure
 - ✓ ARMAS
- MODELS
 - ✓ CARI-6
 - ✓ NAIRAS
 - ✓ PANDOCA

1990-2016

Step 2: Validation

- DETECTORS
 - ✓ ARMAS
 - ✓ ATED
- MODELS
 - ✓ NAIRAS v1
 - ✓ CARI-7
 - ✓ PANDOCA
 - ✓ KREAM

2017-2020

Step 3: Monitoring

(occasional NAT or NoPAC flights; tech demo regional monitoring; demo data assimilation)

- DETECTORS
 - **✓** ARMAS
 - **✓** ATED
- MODELS
 - ✓ NAIRAS v2
 - ✓ CARI-7

2021-

Step 4: Nowcast & forecast

(100+ daily flights for track truth, continuous balloon loiter or hialt/long endurance regional monitoring; operational data assimilation and demo ensemble modeling)

1950-1990

✓ RaySure

Step 1: Discovery

DETECTORS

✓ Geiger

✓ Bubble

✓ TEPC

✓ Liulin

counters

detectors

Spring 2021



Global baseline now achieved:

785 ARMAS Flights from 0-107 km in 2013-2021

✓ Agency and Commercial Aircraft flying **ARMAS**

- AFRC: DC-8 (a), ER-2 (d), G-III, SOFIA (B747)
- NOAA: G-IV (b)
- NSF: G-V (c)
- FAA: Bombardier Global 5000
- Commercial:
 - Boeing 737, 747, 757, and 777
 - Airbus 319 and 320
 - Bombardier Q200
 - CRJ 200, 700; Embraer 175

Balloons

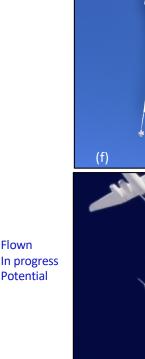
- World View Enterprises: Stratollites (f)
- NSL: test balloons

✓ NASA space stations ISS (Low Earth Orbit)

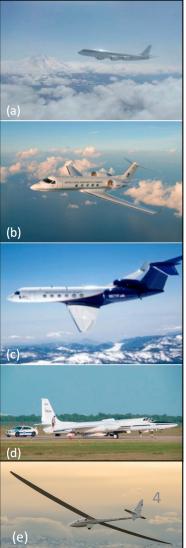
- Gateway (Lunar Orbit)

✓ Proprietary vehicles

- Perlan Stratospheric glider (e)
- Virgin Galactic SS2 and WK2 (g)
- Blue Origin New Shepard (h)
- Cubesat
- Lunar lander



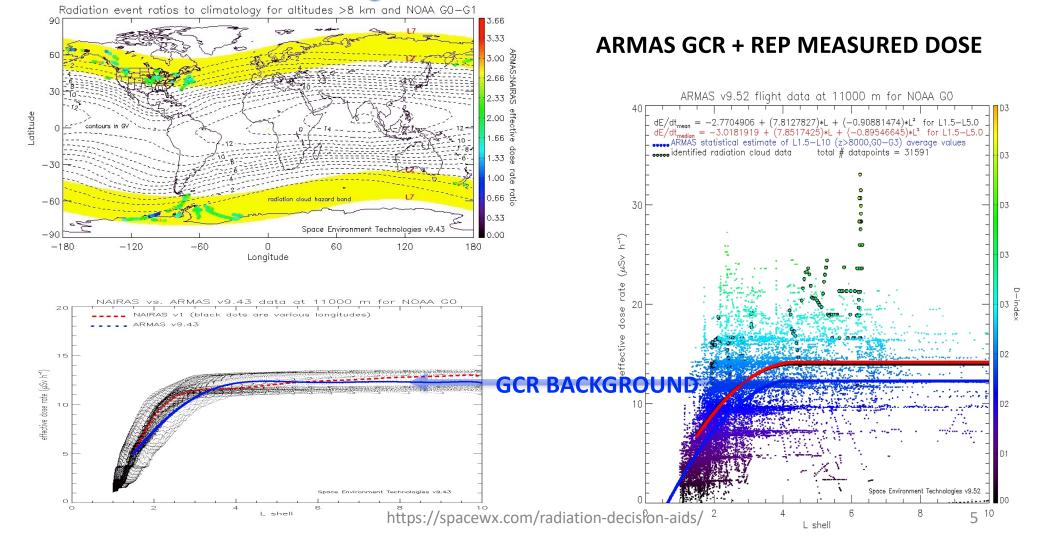






Science question: why do the dose rates at 2<L<7 and ≥11 km during geomagnetic quiet conditions rise above GCR background?

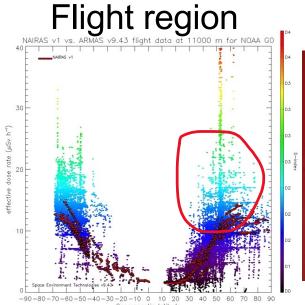
GREEN dots = 2 times background



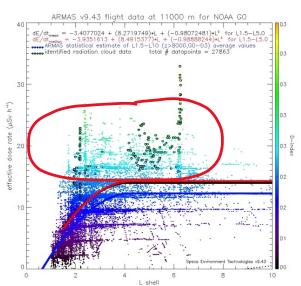


ARMAS Dual Monitor WVE balloon will demonstrate 24/7 operations for 30-days and will address science

Instrumentation

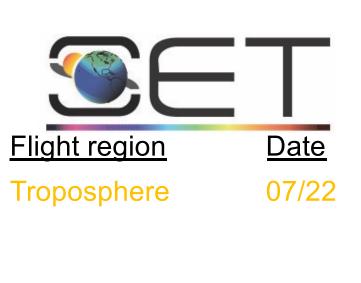












ARMAS Dual Monitor will fly through multiple domains in 2021-2022

Instrumentation

Troposphere 07/22 ARMAS FM7 in at least one of:

√ ER-2

√ Business jet

√ Commercial flight

Stratosphere 07/22 ARMAS FM5, ATED, γ-ray spectrometer, Liulin, thermal neutron monitor
√ WVE Stratollite balloon (30-days)

O UAV (concept development)

2022 ARMAS FM5 & FM7 multiple flights on WVE

Thermosphere 06/21 ARMAS FM8A

√ TAGSAT2 (sun-syn, 97.5°, 550 km)

01/22 ARMAS FM9

√ ISS (28.5°, 450 km)

07/22 ARMAS FM8B

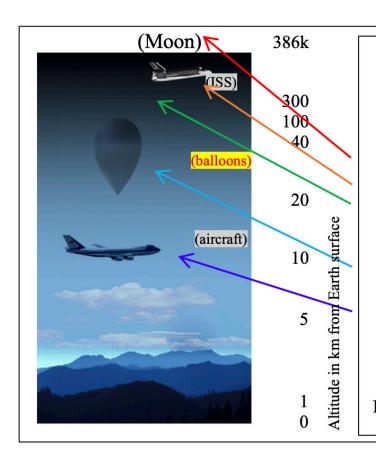
√ SWAP-E (sun-syn, 97.5°, 550 km) https://spacewx.com/radiation-decision-aids/



BACKUP SLIDES



ARMAS Program Milestones



Milestones toward achieving operational radiation monitoring

Modeled radiation (NAIRAS) based upon

- o Moon (LRO Crater)
- ✓ LEO (ISS, satellites)
- ✓ **Suborbital** (sounding rockets and commercial vehicles to top of atmosphere)
- ✓ High altitude (scientific balloons, ER-2)
- ✓ Aviation altitude (commercial carriers, agency research aircraft)

Measured radiation (ARMAS) observed at

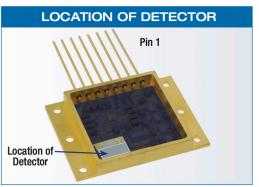
- o Moon (LSITP lander)
- LEO (hosted P/Ls, cubesats, ISS)
- ✓ Suborbital (Unity Space Ship Two, New Shepard)
- ✓ High altitude* (ER-2, World View balloon)
- ✓ Aviation altitude (commercial carriers, U.S. Gov't research and operational aircraft)

Legend: ○ Incomplete ✓ Complete ● Proposed/in process *this project

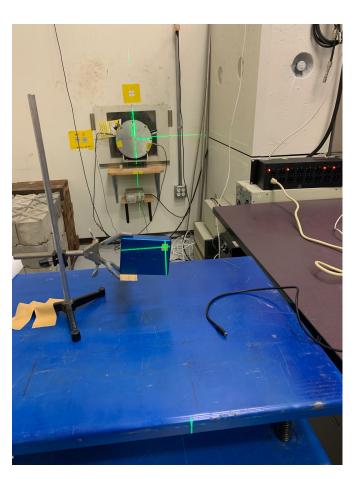


Improving operational data: Calibration of ARMAS dose rate in tissue with the TEPC







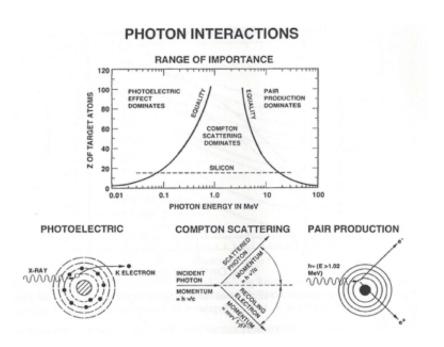


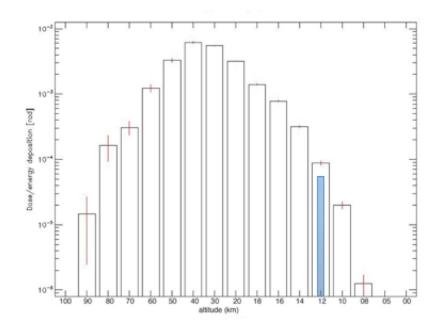


Improving scientific understanding: Source of excess radiation – hypothesis (1)

Hypothesis:

• γ -rays are at same dose levels as measured by ARMAS detector via Compton scattering in silicon



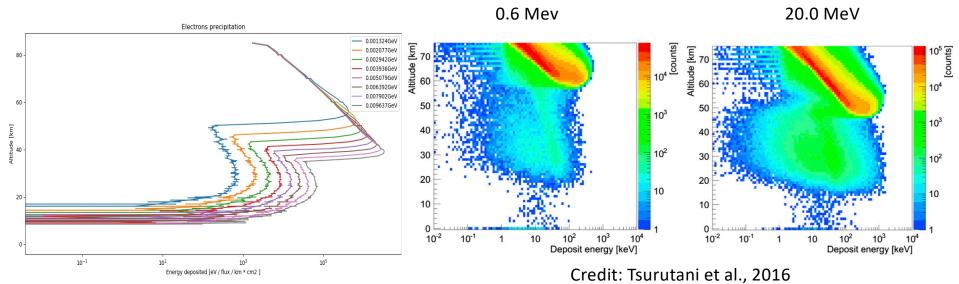




Improving scientific understanding: Source of excess radiation – hypothesis (2)

• Hypothesis:

Electrons precipitation into mesosphere and create resultant Bremsstrahlung γ-rays



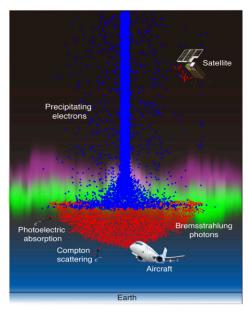
Credit: G. Gronoff



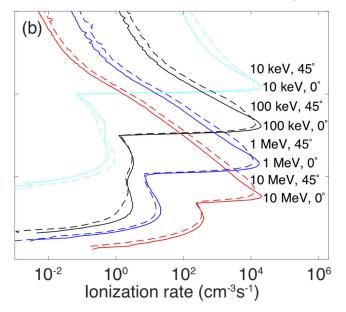
Improving scientific understanding: Source of excess radiation – hypothesis (3)

Hypothesis:

Electrons precipitation into mesosphere and create resultant Bremsstrahlung γ-rays



Credit: Marshall



Credit: Marshall



Features:

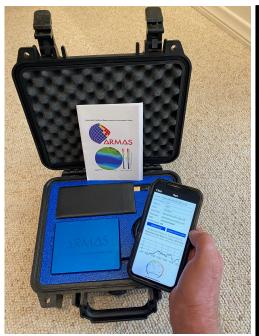
- Measures absorbed dose in silicon
- ✓ Small size, mass, and power
- ✓ Data retrieval using Bluetooth to pair with iOS ARMAS app available from Apple Store
 - Current and post-flight dose rate status displayed on app that is paired with FM7
 - Dose rate can be transmitted to ground using WiFi
- ✓ Real-time dose rates: measured absorbed (Si) and derived absorbed (Ti), dose equivalent, ambient dose equivalent, and effective

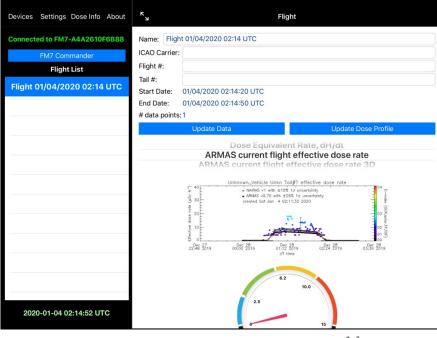
Availability:

- √ 15 units produced 2018-2021
- √ 4th production run Aug 2020

ARMAS iOS app:

✓ Available in the Apple Store for general public, space weather afficionados, frequent flyers, professional crew members Improving state-of-the-art radiation monitoring: ARMAS Flight Module 7 (FM7) has Bluetooth paired with iOS devices using the ARMAS app

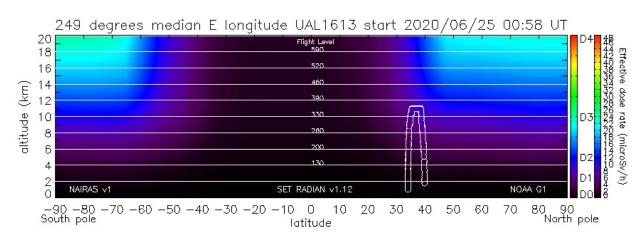




14



Providing global data: ARMAS measurements integrated with NAIRAS v2 form the RADIAN data cube



RADIAN now provides flight tracks for any aircraft in the world (via ARMAS iOS app)

